

THE NERVO-VASCULAR SYSTEM.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED BY
JOHN B. DEEVER, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Univ. of Penna.

PART I.—THE NERVES.

REVISED EDITION.

Arranged by W. HENRY PRICE, M.D., and S. POTTS EAGLETON, M.D.

CRANIAL NERVES.

NO.	NAME.	FUNCTION.	SUPERFICIAL ORIGIN.	FORAMEN OF EXIT.	PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTION.
1	Olfactory,	SMELL.	ANTERIOR AND MIDDLE LOBES OF CEREBRUM.	CRIBRIFORM PLATE OF ETHMOID.	Mucous Membrane of Nose.
2	Optic,	SIGHT.	{ OPTIC THALAMUS, CORPORA GENICULATA, AND QUAD-RIGEMINA.	OPTIC FORAMEN.	Retina.
3	Motor Oculi,	MOTION.	CRUS CEREBRI.	SPHENOIDAL FISSURE.	Muscles of Eye, except Sup. Oblique and Ext. Rectus.
4	Pathetic,	MOTION.	VALVE OF VIEUSSENS.	SPHENOIDAL FISSURE.	Superior Oblique Muscle of the Eye.
5	Trifacial,	MOTION AND SENSATION.	SIDE OF PONS VAROLII.		
	(a) Ophthalmic Division, .	SENSORY.	SPHENOIDAL FISSURE	{ Eyeball, Lachrymal Gland, Mucous Lining of Eyelids and Nose; Skin of Eyebrow, Forehead, Nose, and Scalp.
	(b) Sup. Maxillary " .	SENSORY.	FORAMEN ROTUNDUM.	Side of Nose, Lower Eyelid, Upper Lip, and Upper Teeth.
	(c) Inf. Maxillary " .	MOTION AND SENSATION.	FORAMEN OVALE.	{ Lower Jaw, Lower Teeth, Tongue, Integument of Temple and External Ear, Muscles of Mastication.
6	Abducent,	MOTION.	PYRAMIDAL BODY.	SPHENOIDAL FISSURE.	Ext. Rectus Muscle of Eye.
7	Facial,	MOTION.	LATERAL TRACT OF MEDULLA.	{ Leaves Cranium by INT. AUDITORY MEATUS. { Leaves Skull by STYLO-MASTOID FORAMEN.	{ Muscles of Side of Head, Face, and Upper Neck.
8	Auditory,	HEARING.	FLOOR OF FOURTH VENTRICLE.	ENTERS INTERNAL AUDITORY MEATUS.	Cochlea, Vestibule, and Semicircular Canals.
9	Glosso-Pharyngeal,	SENSATION AND TASTE.	UPPER PART OF MEDULLA.	JUGULAR FORAMEN.	Tongue and Pharynx.
10	Pneumogastric,	MOTION AND SENSATION.	LATERAL TRACT OF MEDULLA.	JUGULAR FORAMEN.	Neck and Thorax and Upper Part of Abdomen.
11	Spinal Accessory,	MOTION.	{ LATERAL TRACT OF SPINAL CORD AND OBLONGATA (LEIDY).	JUGULAR FORAMEN.	Sterno-Mastoid and Trapezius Muscles.
12	Hypoglossal,	TONGUE MOTION.	BETWEEN PYRAMIDAL AND OLIVARY BODIES OF MEDULLA.	ANTERIOR CONDYLOID FORAMEN.	Muscles of Tongue.

SPINAL NERVES.

CERVICAL NERVES.	1	CERVICAL PLEXUS,	SUPERFICIAL,	ASCENDING,	{ SUPERFICIALIS COLLI, AURICULARIS MAGNUS,
	2			DESCENDING.	{ OCCIPITALIS MINOR.
	3				{ Sternal,
	4				{ Clavicular,
DORSAL NERVES.	5	BRACHIAL PLEXUS,	DEEP.	INTERNAL,	{ COMMUNICATING, MUSCULAR,
	6			EXTERNAL,	{ COMMUNICANS NONI (DESCENDING CERVICAL—
	7				Leidy), PHRENIC.
	8				{ Communicating, Muscular.
LUMBAR NERVES.	9	LUMBAR PLEXUS,	POST. CORD,	OUTER CORD,	{ EXT. ANT. THORACIC,
	10				{ MUSCULO-CUTANEOUS,
	11				{ Outer Head of Median,
	12				{ MEDIAN, { Muscular,
SACRAL NERVES.	1	SACRAL PLEXUS,	INNER CORD,	INNER CORD,	{ ULNAR, { Articular (Elbow), Muscular, Cutaneous,
	2				{ Dorsal Cutaneous, Articular (Wrist),
	3				{ Superf. and Deep Palmar.
	4				{ Lesser Int. Cutaneous (Wrisberg).
COCCY-GEAL.	1	COCCY-GEAL.	POST. CORD,	POST. CORD,	{ THREE SUBCAPULAR, { Muscular, Cutaneous,
	2				{ MUSCULO-SPINAL, . . . { RADIAL, { Post. Interosseous.
	3				{ CIRCUMPLEX.
	4				

SYMPATHETIC NERVE.

CEPHALIC GANGLIA.	1	OPHTHALMIC,	MOTOR ROOT.	SENSORY ROOT.	SYMPATHETIC ROOT.
	2	SPHENO-PALATINE, OR MECKEL'S,	Oculo-Motor.	Trifacial.	Cavernous Plexus.
	3	OTIC, OR ARNOLD'S,	Facial.	Trifacial.	Carotid Plexus.
	4	SUBMAXILLARY,	Trifacial.	Trifacial.	{ Plexus on Middle { Meningeal Artery. { Nervi Molles on { Facial Artery.
CERVICAL GANGLIA.	1	SUPERIOR CERVICAL—Forms Carotid and Cavernous Plexuses, and gives off Superior Cardiac Nerve, Pharyngeal and Laryngeal Branches.			
	2	MIDDLE CERVICAL—Gives off Thyroid and Middle Cardiac Nerves.			
	3	INFERIOR CERVICAL—Gives off Inferior Cardiac Nerve.			
DORSAL GANGLIA.	1				
	2				
	3	Distribute Branches to Thoracic Aorta Bodies of the Vertebrae and Their Ligaments,			{ PHRENIC PLEXUS, { GASTRIC PLEXUS, { HEPATIC PLEXUS, { SPLENIC PLEXUS, { COELIAC PLEXUS, { AORTIC PLEXUS, { RENAL PLEXUS, { SUPRA-RENAL PLEXUS, { SUPERIOR MESENTERIC PLEXUS, { SPERMATIC PLEXUS, { INFERIOR MESENTERIC PLEXUS,
	4				SUPPLY ALL THE ABDOMINAL VISCERA.
LUMBAR GANGLIA.	1				
	2				
	3				
	4	LUMBAR AORTIC PLEXUS.			
SACRAL GANGLIA.	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
COCCYGEAL GANGLIA.	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				

THE NERVO-VASCULAR SYSTEM.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED BY
JOHN B. DEEVER, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Univ. of Penna.

PART II.—THE ARTERIES.

REVISED EDITION.

Arranged by W. HENRY PRICE, M.D., and S. POTTS EAGLETON, M.D.

PULMONARY ARTERY, { RIGHT BRANCH,
LEFT BRANCH,

ARCH OF AORTA,

THORACIC AORTA,

ABDOMINAL AORTA,

RIGHT CORONARY,
LEFT CORONARY,

INNOMINATE,

LEFT COMMON CAROTID,

LEFT SUBCLAVIAN,

PERICARDIAC,
BRONCHIAL,

ESOPHAGEAL,
POST. MEDIASTINAL,
TEN INTERCOSTALS,

PHRENICS,
(Left Phrenic may come
from Renal.)

COELIAC AXIS,

SUPERIOR MESENTERIC,
SUPRARENAIS,
RENALS,
SPERMATICS,

INFERIOR MESENTERIC,
LUMBARS,
*SACRA MEDIA,

COMMON ILIACS,

RT. COMMON CAROTID,

RT. SUBCLAVIAN,

*EXTERNAL CAROTID,
*INTERNAL CAROTID,

VERTEBRAL,

INTERNAL MAMMARY,

THYROID AXIS,

SUPERIOR INTERCOSTAL,

*AXILLARY,
(Continuation of Subclavian.)

GASTRIC,
HEPATIC,
SPLENIC,

*INT. ILIAC,

*EXT. ILIAC,

*EXT. CAROTID,

*INT. CAROTID,

Anterior, Posterior,
and Lateral Spinal,
Posterior Meningeal,
Posterior Cerebellar,
Muscular,

*BASILAR,

Superior Phrenic (Comes Nervi Phrenici), Mediastinal, Sternal, Pericardiac,
Anterior Intercostal, Perforating, *Musculo-Phrenic, *Superior Epigastric.

INF. THYROID, { Laryngeal, Tracheal, Esophageal, Ascending Cervical.

SUPRASCAPULAR { Inferior Sterno-Mastoid.

TRANSVERSALIS COLLI, { Superficial Cervical,
Posterior Scapular.

Deep Cervical.

Superior Thoracic,
Acromial Thoracic,
Thoracica Longa and Alaris.

Sub- { Dorsalis
scapular, { Scapular,
Ant. and Post.
Circumflex,

*BRACHIAL,
(Continuation of
Axillary.)

Sup. and Inf. Profunda, Nutrient, Muscular,

Anastomotica Magna,

*RADIAL, { Radial Recurrent, Muscular, Superficialis Volæ, Anterior and Posterior Carpal,
Metacarpal, Dorsalis Pollicis, Dorsalis Indicis, Princeps Pollicis, Perforating,
Radialis Indicis, Interosseæ.
Radial,
Deep Branch of Ulna, { DEEP PALMAR ARCH, { Four
Interosseous.

*ULNAR,

Anterior and Posterior Ulnar Recurrents, Muscular.

Common Interosseous, { Anterior, { Median (Comes Nervi Mediani).
Posterior, { Recurrent.

Anterior and Posterior Carpal, Deep or Communicating Branch, Digital.
Ulnar,
Superficialis Volæ,
Branch from Radialis Indicis. { SUPERFICIAL PALMAR ARCH, { Four
Digitals.

PYLORIC, CYSTIC, { Gastro-Epiploica
GASTRO- { Dextra,
DUODENALIS, { Superior Pancreatico-Duodenalis.
Pancreaticæ Parvæ and Magna, Gastric,
Gastro-Epiploica Sinistra.

INF. PANCREATICO-DUODENAL, VASA INTESTINI TENUIS, ILEO-COLIC, COLICA DEXTRA, COLICA MEDIA.

COLICA SINISTRA, { Superior Vesical (remains of fetal hypogastric), { Middle Vesical.
SIGMOID, { Inferior Vesical,
SUPERIOR- { Iliac, Vesical, Pubic, *External and *Internal branches.
HÆMORRHOIDAL { Middle Hæmorrhoidal (Gray).

*ANT. TRUNK,

*INTERNAL PUDIC, { Middle Hæmorrhoidal (Leidy), Inferior Hæmorrhoidal, Superficial and Transverse
Perineal, Artery of the Bulb,
In Female, { Uterine, { *Artery of the Corpus Cavernosum, *Dorsal Artery of the Penis.
Vaginal,
*SCIATIC, { Coccygeal, Inferior Gluteal, Ischiatic, Muscular, Articular.

*POST. TRUNK,

*GLUTEAL, ILIO-LUMBAR, LATERAL SACRAL.

DEEP
EPIGAESTRIC,
CIRCUMFLEX
ILIAC.

Cremaster, Pubic, Muscular.

Superficial Epigastric, Superficial Circumflex Iliac, Superficial and Deep External Pudic.

PROFUNDA FEMORIS, { Internal and External Circumflex, three Perforating.

*FEMORAL,
(Continuation of
Ext. Iliac.)

Muscular,
Anastomotica Magna,

*POPLITEAL,
(Continuation of
Femoral.)

Muscular, Cutaneous, Superior Internal and Superior External Articular, Azygos
Articular, Inferior Internal and Inferior External Articular.

*ANTERIOR TIBIAL, { Recurrent Tibial, Muscular, Internal and External Malleolar,
*DORSALIS { Tarsal, Metatarsal, Interosseæ, Communicating,
PEDIS, { *Dorsalis Pollicis (Hallucis).

Muscular, Nutrient, Communicating,

*POSTERIOR TIBIAL, { Peroneal, { Anterior-
Peroneal, { Peroneal.
Internal Calcanean,
*External Plantar,
*Internal Plantar.

External Plantar, { PLANTAR { Posterior Perforating,
Communicating (of Dorsalis Pedis). ARCH, { Digitals. { Anterior
Perforating.

Vessels marked thus () represent terminal branches.

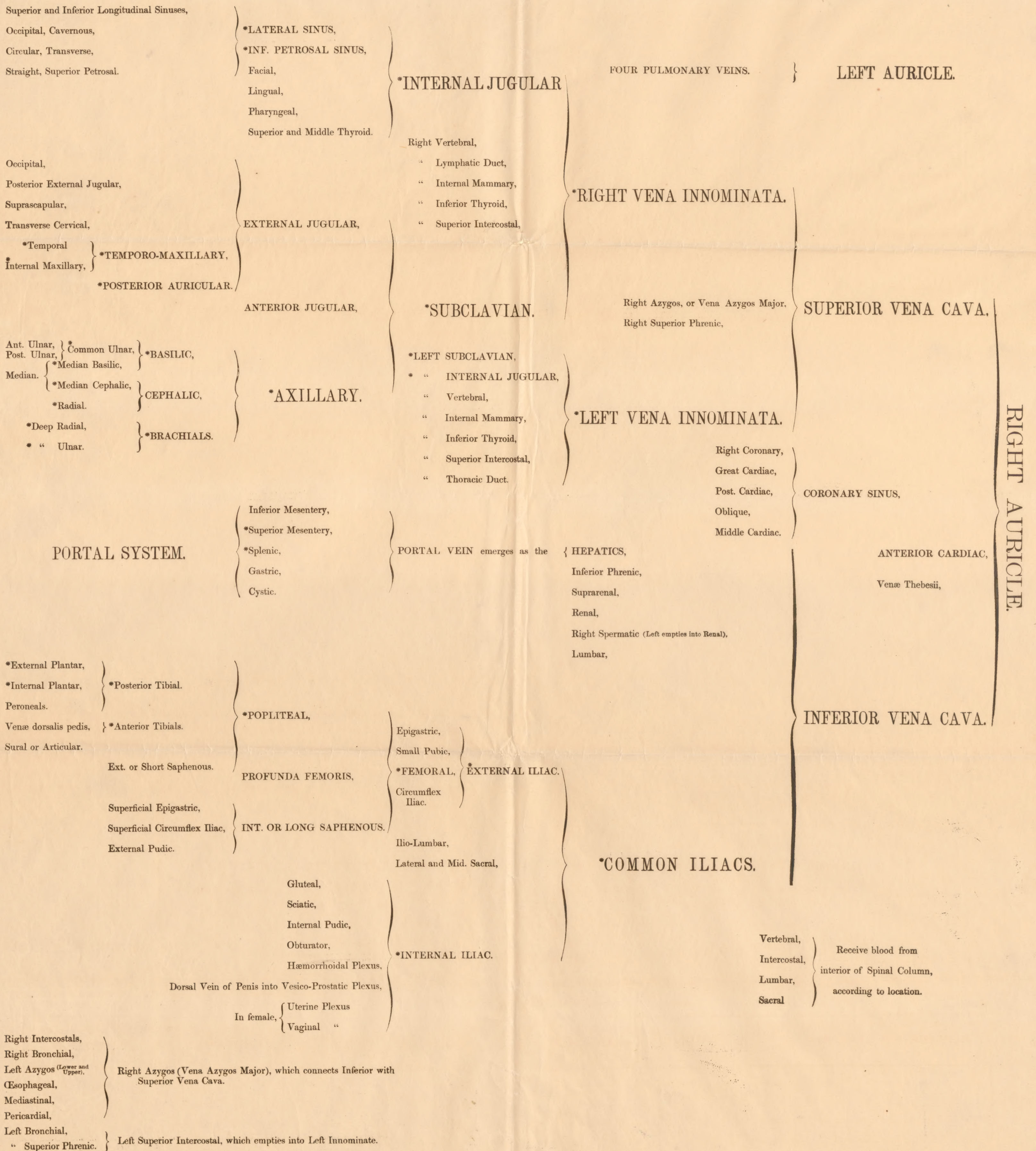
THE NERVO-VASCULAR SYSTEM.

PART III.—THE VEINS.

REVISED EDITION.

Arranged by W. HENRY PRICE, M.D., and S. POTTS EAGLETON, M.D.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED BY
JOHN B. DEEVER, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Univ. of Penna.



*Vessels thus marked form by their junction the next larger vein.